

## Patent Claims

1. A component which is produced or processed by  
5 powder metallurgy and has at least one porous region,  
which is formed from an intermetallic phase or solid  
solutions or has a surface coating of this type, and at  
least one areal fluid-tight region, which is formed  
from a metal, a metal alloy, the corresponding  
10 intermetallic phase or solid solution.
2. The component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the  
fluid-tight region forms part of the outer shell of the  
component.
- 15 3. The component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the  
areal fluid-tight region is surrounded by the porous  
region.
- 20 4. The component as claimed in one of the preceding  
claims, wherein the corresponding intermetallic phase  
or the solid solutions are based on nickel, aluminum,  
molybdenum, tungsten, iron, titanium, cobalt, copper,  
silicon, cerium, tantalum, niobium, tin, zinc or  
25 bismuth.
5. The component as claimed in one of the preceding  
claims, wherein at least the porous region is formed  
from nickel aluminide or is coated therewith.
- 30 6. The component as claimed in one of the preceding  
claims, wherein at least the porous region has a  
porosity and density which change in steps or gradually  
in the direction of the areal fluid-tight region.
- 35 7. The component as claimed in one of the preceding  
claims, wherein the areal fluid-tight region is formed  
from a metal or metal alloy of the corresponding  
intermetallic phase or solid solution.

8. The component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one passage or aperture is formed in the areal fluid-tight region.

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9. The component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the areal, fluid-tight region has a density of over 96% of the theoretical density.

10 10. A process for producing the component as claimed in claim 1 by powder metallurgy, wherein a starting powder which has a sintering activity and forms intermetallic phases or solid solutions is used to form the areal fluid-tight region.

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11. The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein a starting powder with a grain size  $d_{50} < 50\mu\text{m}$  and a powder with a sintering activity obtained by high-energy milling are used for production.

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12. The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein a powder preform is produced from differentiated starting powders, the dimensions of which preform take account of the different shrinkages of the differentiated

25 starting powders during sintering.

13. A process for producing the component as claimed in claim 1, wherein a porous structure, which forms the porous region, is coated with a powder which has a sintering activity and forms intermetallic phases or solid solutions, and the areal fluid-tight region is formed at a surface of the component by a subsequent sintering operation.

35 14. A process for producing the component as claimed in claim 1, wherein a metallic, areal and fluid-tight element, which forms the fluid-tight region, is coated with a layer of a powder which contains at least one element of the intermetallic phase or solid solution,

and the fluid-tight region is joined to a porous structure, which has been placed on top of the powder layer and forms the porous region, by sintering.